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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,009	09 10/22/2003		Jeffrey C. Murray	B786.12-0002 8534	
164	7590	05/24/2004		EXAMINER	
KINNEY		•	HUNTER, ALVIN A		
THE KINNEY & LANGE BUILDING 312 SOUTH THIRD STREET				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MINNEAP	OLIS, MN	55415-1002	3711		

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/692,009	MURRAY, JEFFREY C.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Alvin A. Hunter	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 O	<u>ctober 2003</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	•					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sun (USPN 6247636).

Sun discloses a club head having a crown 12, a sole, 14, and a face 15 wherein the crown is fabricated with a titanium alloy (See Column 2, lines 18 through 39). Sun does not disclose having a shaft mount to the club head and a grip attached to the shaft. One having ordinary skill in the art know that it is conventional to have a shaft attached to the club head and a grip attached to the shaft to facilitate the holding and swing of the club head; therefore, adding such to Sun would have been obvious.

2. Claims 2-9, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sun (USPN 6247636) in view of Duclos (USPN 4444392).

In regards to claim 2, Sun does not disclose the club head having a slot on the rear portion of the crown. Duclos discloses a club head having a slot on the rear of the club (See Figure 6 and the paragraph bridging Columns 2 and 3). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to modify Sun to have a slot on the rear surface of the crown, as taught by Duclos, in order to generate higher club head speed.

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In regards to claim 3, Duclos discloses the slot wider at the toe portion 48 than at the heel portion 47 (See Paragraph bridging Columns 2 and 3 and Figure 4). Applicant does not disclose why it is critical for the slot to have a particular length and depth and is, therefore, deemed to be an obvious matter of design choice. The slot discloses by Duclos would perform equally as well because it generates a higher club head speed.

In regards to claim 4, the applicant does not state why it is critical to use the claimed titanium alloys for the sole, crown, and face; therefore, one having ordinary skill in the art would have found it the selection of materials to be an obvious matter of design choice. The titanium alloy discloses by Sun would perform equally as well because it has high impact properties.

In regards to claim 5, Sun discloses a club head having a crown 12, a sole, 14, and a face 15 wherein the crown is fabricated with a titanium alloy (See Column 2, lines 18 through 39). Sun does not disclose having a shaft mount to the club head and a grip attached to the shaft or the club head having a slot on the rear portion of the crown wherein the slot has an upper convex portion, a lower convex portion, and a middle concave portion. One having ordinary skill in the art know that it is conventional to have a shaft attached to the club head and a grip attached to the shaft to facilitate the holding and swing of the club head; therefore, adding such to Sun would have been obvious. Duclos discloses a club head having a slot on the rear of the club wherein the slot has an upper convex portion, a lower convex portion, and a middle concave portion (See Figure 6 and the paragraph bridging Columns 2 and 3). One having ordinary skill in the

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art would have found it obvious to modify Sun to have a slot on the rear surface of the crown, as taught by Duclos, in order to generate higher club head speed.

In regards to claim 6, Duclos shows in Figures 4-6 a hollow crown wherein the inner surface with an upper concave portion corresponding to the upper convex portion, a lower concave portion corresponding to the lower convex portion, and a middle convex portion corresponding to the middle concave portion.

In regards to claim 7, Sun discloses the face, sole and crown fabricated with at least one titanium alloy (See Column 2, lines 24 through 39).

In regards to claim 8, the slot of Duclos inherently strengthens the titanium alloy.

In regards to claim 9, Sun discloses the club head being casted wherein the slot is preformed but also noted that it is preferred because it is more economical (See Column 3, lines 15 through 51). Therefore, it is submitted that any process be used to form the slot, including forging, would have been obvious so long as the features of the club head are attained.

In regards to claim 13, Sun discloses a club head having a crown 12, a sole, 14, and a face 15 wherein the crown is fabricated with a titanium alloy (See Column 2, lines 18 through 39). Sun does not disclose having a shaft mount to the club head and a grip attached to the shaft or the club head having a slot on the rear portion of the crown wherein the slot has an upper convex portion, a lower convex portion, and a middle concave portion. One having ordinary skill in the art know that it is conventional to have a shaft attached to the club head and a grip attached to the shaft to facilitate the holding and swing of the club head; therefore, adding such to Sun would have been obvious.

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Duclos discloses a club head having a slot on the rear of the club wherein the slot has an upper convex portion, a lower convex portion, and a middle concave portion (See Figure 6 and the paragraph bridging Columns 2 and 3). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to modify Sun to have a slot on the rear surface of the crown, as taught by Duclos, in order to generate higher club head speed. Sun discloses the club head being casted wherein the slot is preformed but also noted that it is preferred because it is more economical (See Column 3, lines 15 through 51). Therefore, it is submitted that any process be used to form the slot, including forging and welding, would have been obvious so long as the features of the club head are attained.

3. Claims 10, 11, 12, 14, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sun (USPN 6247636) in view of Duclos (USPN 4444392) further in view of Teramoto (USPN 6315678).

In regards to claim 10 and 14, Sun in view of Duclos does not disclose having a weight added to al least the upper concave portion. Teramoto discloses a club head having a weight attached to the crown of the club head (See Abstract and Figure 1d). One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have a weight added within the upper concave portion of the crown of Sun in view of Dusclos, as taught by Teramoto, in order to improve the striking power imparted on the golf ball.

In regards to claims 11 and 12, Teramoto teaches the changing of the center of gravity and stabilizing the club head (See Background of the Invention and Summary of the invention).

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In regards to claim 15, Teramoto disclose the weight being a metal, in particular steel (See Column 7, lines 10 through 17).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alvin A. Hunter whose telephone number is 703-306-5693. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Vidovich, can be reached on 703-308-1513. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HAA

Alvin A. Hunter, Jr.

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TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700